We Claim:

1. A compound of formula I:

E&Z-isomers

I

wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I¹²⁵, I, CF₃, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH₃, OCH₃, CF₃, F, Cl, I, I¹²⁵, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH₂, N(C1 to C6 alkyl)₂, and NH (C1 to C6 alkyl);

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

- 2. The compound of claim 1 which is the E isoform.
- 3. The compound of claim 1 which is the Z isoform.
- 4. The compound of claim 1 which is radiolabeled.
- 5. The compound of claim 1 which comprises at least one radiolabeled atom.
- 6. The compound of claim 1 which comprises at least one I¹²⁵ atom.
- 7. The compound of claim 1 which is formulated for oral administration to a human subject.
- 8. The compound of claim 1 which is formulated for intravenous administration to a human subject.

9. A diagnostic formulation which comprises a compound of formula I:

E&Z-isomers

Ι

wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I¹²⁵, I, CF₃, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH₃, OCH₃, CF₃, F, Cl, I, I¹²⁵, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH₂, N(C1 to C6 alkyl)₂, and NH (C1 to C6 alkyl); Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

10. A method of detecting a tumor, comprising:

administering to a subject suspected of carrying a tumor a compound of claim 1;

detecting localization of the compound within the subject, wherein the localization is not in the proximal tubules of the kidneys; wherein a localization of the compound indicates a tumor at the localization.

- 11. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a colon tumor.
- 12. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign tumor.
- 13. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant tumor.
- 14. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign colon tumor.

- 15. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant colon tumor.
- 16. The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scanning all or part of the subject.
- 17. The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by PET scanning.
- 18. The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by radionuclide scanning.
- 19. The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scintigraphy.
- 20. A method of inhibiting tumor growth, comprising: administering to a subject carrying a tumor a compound of claim 1, whereby growth of the tumor is inhibited.
- 21. The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is labeled with a cytotoxic radioisotope.